THE COLUMBIA PHŒNIX.

[Original.

· Oh! Star of those who Love. Old star of those who love, Ol loving moon, Rise soon, rice soon, rise soon; And tell my lady, watching from her home, I come, I come. I come: With such a wing of fondness, such a speed, -

As lovers only use and lovers need! I will not wait the slowly lapsing hours, To seek her bowers,

But will be with her ere thy brow makes bright

The dusky brow of night;

She will be watching from her porch, whose

In happy cinetures and embracing twines, Make a sweet shade for two, who need no more. To teach the lesson sweetest in love's lore, That we are thralls of love, and find his thrall The best of all, the very best of all,

Knowing no bliss beyond Our bond; No joy above Our love; No bliss But this, this, this!

Speed as thou may'st, O, loving moes, but know

She looks for me, in looking for thy glow; Though watching for thy coming, 'tie for me, Not thee, not thee, not thee. Thou, as the bearer of the torch which lights My footstep o'er the heights!

Yet be not envious, with the guidance thine,
That all the bliss is mine, the bliss is mine.
Nor thou, nor any, that desire, may dare,
The precious sweet of my delight to share, But star of love and beauty, loving moon, Riso soon, rise soon, rise soon!

I'm on the wing for rapture, and my flight Is fam'd by fancies of a rare delight; I skirr the wood, and now the river reach, And dart along the grey waste of the heach; My shallop skims the wave and darts the cove Well known to thee and love;

And le! thou smil'st above the forest grove, An glad to see how fleetly I can rove; And, as thou glint'st through the old green trees She sees, but 'tis not thee, 'tis me, she sees; Tell her I come, I come—I fly, I dart, As heart to heart, as loving heart to heart;

I drink, dissolved in bliss, The kiss, the kiss-This, this, O! this.

Egeria, the Muse of Counsel.

XXXI. LATE AND BARLY.

The father said to the son, exhorting bim to early rising, "It is the early bird that catches the worm." The son, me doubt, thought himself very shrewed, when he. replied, "But what a foolish worm i was to let himself be caught abroad w early." The boy determined his own status. He chose to be the worm. The argument of the proverb usually address : itself to one of the parties only, and we must decide whether it applies to us, before we adopt its counsels. We cannot quere with the julgment that prefers to be the worm, but we m.y question the tastwhich prompts the preference. Sill, it : the usual choice, with all that class of pe cons who have been enervated, mentals by the superior influence of the anima.

ature. The want of energy is, briefly, ing a race with a generation, and vice yerse. the lack of mind.

XXXII. AMBITION.

He who would acquire fame, must not show himself afraid of censure. The dead of consure is the death of genius. He who falters, in apprehension of the opinion of his neighbor, has already put himself in the harness of a master; and the genius which commands the keys of the future, is always an outlawry. out one's wings into the keeping of another who has no wings, is certainly to have them clipped close to the shoulders. How should be approve of journeys by air, with the eagle, who has always pursued his own way along the earth with the snail? That audacity, which is one of the essentials of genius, has always laughed at what the conventional would describe as decorum. Genius is Discovery! How should it submit the training of its eyes to those by whom no discoveries have yet been made?

XXXIII. INSECURITY OF VICE. The bond which holds the iniquitous together, is one perpetually liable to run tute. The very principle which brings the parties to co-operate-that of the spoilsis one which constantly prompts each of them to make prey of the other.

XXXIV. REASON AND REVELATION.

Revelation may not need the help of reason, but man does, even when in possession of Revelation. Reason may be described as the candle in the man's hand to which Kevelation brings the necessary

XXXV. THE TRUE POET.

The true poet is he who finds for the universal thought and feeling, the become ing language. He appeals, with an in tinct peculiar to himself, to instinct shich are common to the race; and en lows, for the first time, with the power of xpre sion, the overburdened and strug ging, but hith ito dumb emotions. H in is that voice for the heart which ncalv unseals its fountains, but opens the ay to sympathies which have their fourins also.

XXXVI. WINGS OF THE SOUL.

The turn of a chald is the i opr sommer of a soul. The soul must work its wa ne of prison, and in daily so, prove -ell with wings for a future journey. 1 s for each of on to determine wheth ar wings shall be those of an angel er . grubl

XXXVII. THE SOUL OF THE BACE.

The soul of a race is usually embodie tipe in st largely ap cinted minds. The minds of greatness which we see er over in the ranks of every working peoplea cwhich is dways a working greatnessover conclusively the measure of the and and a oral, the viriue, in short, which xis 8 in tire race at large. Toe safety i or a will one fly depend upon the read edge mon which they yield to the e ain. of their most nonly commissioned repre-

XXXVIII. RACKS AND SENERATIONS. We ir but too frequently in como ind

A generation is not a race. It is but a brief part and period in the progress of a race - a mere point in time, rapidly passing on and off the stage, and may be in sotral conflict with all that constitutes the true germ and mission of a race. It may be an offshoot, in fact, of a race-a sort of llegitimate scion, blighting its better brother. We sometimes behald a generation utterly inadequate to the duties of the race, grossly misrepresenting its pa-rentage, and as grossly trandulent of the securities of its own progeny. When we speak of a people, we are to remember the race only, and not confound them with a mere generation, already passing out of

XXXIX. PHILOSOPHY AND POETRY. Philosophy is reason with the eyes of the soul; poetry is philosophy with the wings of the spirit.

XL. SUCIAL DESPOTISM. · The one great name, however worthy, by which the whole progress of a people is dictated or directed; is necessirily a despotism. It is too apt to supersede utterly he exercise of the popular intellect, and is hus destructive of all the securities of the ace. The great names of a country quite oo frequently degenerate into tyrannies, end, in living upon the past, an aristocracy lives usually for t'e grievous injury of the present, and the probable overthrow of a sople in the future. It is this fact which o frequently seems to render revolution secosary, if only to prevent stagnation.

Zealy & Scott, auctioneers, Brokers, Com. Merchants, Office on Assembly Street, between Washington and Plain Streets.

PROPERTY, MERCHANDIZE, PER-ONAL or REAL ESTATE. SPECIE, BANK BILLS, STOCKS AND SONDS bought and sond. Liberal advances inde on private sales. April 28

CARD.

LIE subscriber having resumed business as a Commission Merchant, is now prepared receive consignments and make liberal ad ances on all kinds of PRODUCE and MER-HANDIZE. Thankful for past favors, he reneufally solicits a continuance of same. All namess entrawed to my care shall have my sual prompt attention.

A. L. SOLOMON, Commission Merchant, Plain street, second door from Assembly. Adril 20

Notice.

N pursuance of the authority vested in me by Section 3 Article II of the Constitutions in the Epis-opal Church in this Diocese, I errby change the place of the meeting of the axt Discussin Council from the city of Columa to Camilen; and the time from the 10th to he 23th of May next. The Council will, thereth of May. The necessian or these charges of continues that they need not be stated of I carnestly request the atte-bance of the council. THOS F. 12AVIS.

Bishop of the Docese of S. C. The attention of the Clergy and l'arising of ne Diocese is onlied to the above, and those ho may fail to receive the mount notification. J. D Secont Obers.

Spectary of Committee